

DENISOV, V.A., Cand Tech Sci —(diss)"Analysis of the possibility and expediency of <sup>employing</sup> ~~using~~ ion transformers in the electric drive of powerful <sup>strapping</sup> ~~stripping~~ excavators." Mos, 1959. 22 pp  
(Min of Higher Education USSR. Mos Mining Inst in I.V. Stalin),  
150 copies (KL,29-59, 128)

- 35 -

DENISOV, V. A., Cand Tech Sci -- "<sup>Substantiation</sup> ~~Basic~~ <sup>norms</sup> of standards in the  
designing <sup>of</sup> the longitudinal <sup>section</sup> ~~outline~~ of railroads." Mos, 1961.  
(Min of <sup>Railways</sup> ~~Transport~~ USSR. All-Union Sci Res Inst of <sup>Railroad</sup> ~~Transport~~  
Transport) (KL, 8-61, 242)

- 222 -

~~DENISOV, V.A., ingh.~~

Efficient profile for a railroad track. Transp. stroi. 11 no.10:  
41-43 0 '61. (MIRA 14:10)

(Railroads--Track)

DENISOV, V.A., inzh.

Results of a study of longitudinal dynamics of trains on  
break-in grades. Vest. TSNII MPS 20 no.4:25-27 '61. (MIRA 14:7)  
(Railroads--Trains--Dynamics)

PETROV, M.A.; NORMAN, E.A.; VOLODIN, A.P.; DENISOV, V.A.;  
 KOCHKONOGOV, V.P.; BEGAM, L.G.; BARANOV, M.A.; TAVLINOV,  
 V.K.; YENIKHEYEV, G.Sh.; BARANOVA, A.I.; KUDRYAVTSEV,  
 G.P.; MALYAVSKIY, B.K.; CHEGODAYEV, N.N.; SURIN, V.S.;  
 GONIKBERG, I.V., retsenzent; ENGEL'KE, V.A., retsenzent;  
 KHRAPKOV, V.A., retsenzent; AL'PERT, G.A., retsenzent;  
 ALEKSEYEV, B.N., retsenzent; SKLYAROV, A.A., retsenzent  
 ALEKSEYEV, Ye.P., retsenzent

[Railroad surveying; reference and methodological hand-  
 book] Izyskaniia zheleznnykh dorog; spravochnoe i metodi-  
 cheskoe rukovodstvo. Moskva, Transport, 1964. 495 p.  
 (MIRA 18:1)

1. Babushkin. Vsesoyuznyy nauchno-issledovatel'skiy in-  
 stitut transportnogo stroitel'stva. 2. Leningradskiy go-  
 sudarstvennyy proyektno-izyskatel'skiy institut Gosudar-  
 stvennogo proizvodstvennogo komiteta po transportnomu  
 stroitel'stvu SSSR (for Gonikberg, Engel'ke, Khrapkov).
3. Sibirskiy gosudarstvennyy proyektno-izyskatel'skiy in-  
 stitut Gosudarstvennogo proizvodstvennogo komiteta po  
 transportnomu stroitel'stvu SSSR (for Alekseyev, YeP.).
4. Moskovskiy gosudarstvennyy proyektno-izyskatel'skiy  
 institut Gosudarstvennogo proizvodstvennogo komiteta po  
 transportnomu stroitel'stvu SSSR (for Al'pert).

DENISOV, V.A., kand. tekhn. nauk

Reducing the longitudinal stresses in the train by smoothing the track profile. Vest. TSNII MPS 24 no.1:48-49 '65.

(MIRA 18:6)

1. Vsesoyuznyy nauchno-issledovatel'skiy institut transportnogo stroitel'stva.

DENISOV, V.A., kand. tekhn. nauk; MANAKIN, A.M., kand. tekhn. nauk;  
KOSTENETSKIY, S.V., inzh.; KONDRASHEV, A.I., inzh.;  
MAKSIMENKO, G.A., inzh.; DEMENT'YEV, M.F., inzh.

Cooling steel anvil molds after their filling and the subsequent  
heat treatment of the castings. Lit. proizv. no.12:19-21 D '65.  
(MIRA 18:12)

YAGODKA, P.N.; DENISOV, V.D.

I.P.Pavlov's teachings as applied to medical practice in a psychiatric hospital. P.N.IAgodka, V.D.Denisov. Zhur.nevr.i psikh. 55 no.3:234-235 '55. (MLRA 8:7)  
(PSYCHOTHERAPY)

DENISOV, V D.

42511. Zverovodstvo V Gosudarstvennykh Otdatroykh Promyslovykh Khozyaystvakh.  
Karakulevodstvo I Zverovodstvo, 1948, No. 6, S. 53-55.

DENISOV, V. D. (Co-author)

See: OVCHINNIKOV, N. M.

Denisov, V. D. and Ovchinnikov, N. M. "Providing for the further growth of muskrat raising," Karakulevodstvo i zverovodstvo, 1949, No. 2, p. 51-55.

SO: U-3736, 21 May 53, (Letopis 'Zhurnal 'nykh Statey, No. 17, 1949).

KORSAKOV, G.K.; SMIRENSKIY, A.A.; DENISOV, V.D., redaktor; FEDOSOVA, N.I.,  
redaktor; GOLUBKOVA, L.A., tekhnicheskii redaktor

[Using waters rich in vegetation for muskrat breeding] Zarastaiushchie  
vodoemy i ikh ispol'zovanie dlia ondatrovodstva. Pod red. V.D.Denisova.  
Moskva, Izd-vo tekhn. i ekon. lit-ry po voprosam zagotovok, 1956. 135 p.  
(Muskrats)

DENISOV, V.D. (Moskva)

Fifty years of the Z.P.Solov'ev Moscow City Clinical Psychiatric  
Hospital No.8. Zhur. nevr. i psikh. 65 no.5:772-774 '65.

(MIRA 18:5)

AUTHORS: Denisov, V.F. and Peysakhov, I.L. SOV/136-58-5-10/22  
TITLE: A Bubbler-type Dust-catcher (Barbotazhnyy pyleulovitel')  
PERIODICAL: Tsvetnyye Metally, 1958, Nr 5, pp 53 - 61 (USSR)  
ABSTRACT: The authors point out that wet gas cleaning sometimes enables hydrometallurgical treatment to be started in the gas cleaner, outline the defects of both scrubber and high-speed turbulent types of cleaner and go on to describe a high-speed bubbler type. This (Figure 1) was developed by the authors at the dust-catching laboratory of the Gintsvetmet and tested at the "Elektrotsink" Works in collaboration with the works' research department. The installation is known as the BSPU and consists essentially of a bubbler followed by a type TsN-15 cyclone. A type VVD-4 fan moves the gas through the installation and the dirty liquid is sent, with the aid of a centrifugal pump, to a slurry-settling tank from which water flows by gravity to the bubbler. A submerged grid is used to improve the distribution of bubbles in the bubbler; the grid does not cover the whole cross-section and gas passage through it occurs at high velocity. The authors mention N.A. Fuks' views on the different factors influencing the removal of

Card 1/3

## A Bubbler-type Dust-catcher

SOV/136-58-5-10/22

particles over and under  $10^{-5}$  cm in radius in liquids. They describe tests in which pressure drops were determined across various parts of the installation (Figures 3,4,5,6) under different conditions. In further tests, the installation was used to remove zinc oxide from gas, at  $100^{\circ}\text{C}$  from a tubular furnace, the gas containing  $30\text{ g/mm}^3$  of solid. Its efficiency was measured in relation to the height of liquid above the grid (Figure 7), the dust content of the gas entering the bubbler (Table 1), the presence of the grid, the solid content of the pulp and other factors. A steady 98% degree of gas cleaning was achieved with a 60-80 mm depth of liquid over the grid. For zinc-oxide removal, the efficiency of the installation did not depend on the depth of liquid or the gas velocity ( $200 - 500\text{ m}^3/\text{hour}$ ), was hardly affected by the solid content of the pulp or the nature of the liquid used, increased with increasing inlet dust content and decreased if the grid were removed. The authors conclude that design improvements are required

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A Bubbler-type Dust-catcher

SOV/136-58-5-10/22

for using the installation for tube-furnace gas cleaning  
but that the present form is already suitable for  
several applications in non-ferrous metallurgy.  
There are 9 figures, 2 tables and 2 Soviet references.

Card 3/3    1. Gases--Cleaning    2. Industrial plants--Equipment

DENISOV, V. F. Cand Tech Sci -- (diss) "Dust <sup>catching</sup> ~~collection~~ on certain ~~objects of~~  
~~nonferrous metallurgy~~ <sup>done</sup> by bubbling." Mos, 1959. 16 pp with drawings (Min of  
Higher Education USSR. Krasnoyarsk Inst of Nonferrous Metals im M. I. Kalinin),  
150 copies (KL, 41-59, 104)

ZEMSKOV, I.F., kand. tekhn. nauk; STEPANOV, A.S., inzh.; DENISOV, V.F., inzh.

Uniform distribution of gas flow in a multiplate apparatus with  
fluidized beds of granular material. Khim. amsh. no. 6:21-23 N-D '60.  
(MIRA 13:11)

(Gas flow) (Plate towers)

KUSHNIRENKO, M.D.; DENISOV, V.F.

Accumulation of food reserves during the maturation of apple  
seeds as influenced by their place of formation in the tree  
crown. Biul.nauch.-tekhn.inform.TSGL no.2:33-37 '56.  
(MIRA 12:1)

(Apple)

(Seeds)

USSR / Cultivated Plants. Fruit Trees. Small Fruit M  
Plants. Nut Trees. Tea.

Abs Jour : Ref Zhur - Biologiya, No 6, 1959, No. 25050

Author : Kushnirenko, M. D.; Denisov, V. F.  
Inst : Central Genetic Laboratory im. I. V. Michurin  
Title : Concerning Various Qualities of the Fruits,  
Seeds and Vegetative Organs in the Apple  
and Pear Trees Depending Upon Their Location  
in the Crown of the Tree

Orig Pub : Byul. nauchno-tekhn. inform. Tsentr. genet.  
labor. im. I. V. Michurina, 1957, vyp 3, 38-44

Abstract : Accumulation of the solid substance in the  
tiers of the tree crown was investigated in  
connection with photosynthesis and their  
moisture content in the grafted apples, Pepin  
Chernenko, the Golden Early Chinese Maid and

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USSR / Cultivated Plants. Fruit Trees. Small Fruit  
Plants. Nut Trees. Tea.

Abs Jour : Ref Zhur - Biologiya, No 6, 1959, No. 25050

Fourth Pepin; in the pear, Thin-Twig, and in the own-rooted apple-tree, Little Star; in the hybrid seedlings, One-Half and One-Fifth; in the seedlings, Slavic Maid, Belfleur-Chinese Maid, and in the forest pear, Daughter of Flava. Quality of the fruits and seeds, to a considerable extent, was conditioned by characteristics of metabolism and water regime of the crown's tiers, on which they had been formed. In the shoots and leaves of the crown's upper tiers, there was more of sugar and of the solid substance than in the lower tiers; therefore, fruits and seeds in the upper tiers were of a considerably better quality. Selectioners, in their task,

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USSR / Cultivated Plants. Fruit Trees. Small Fruit M  
Plants. Nut Trees. Tea.

Abs Jour : Ref Zhur - Biologiya, No 6, 1959, No. 25050

must take into consideration the places of  
the seeds' formation and the disposition of  
graftings in the tree's crown. -- E. V.  
Kolesnikov

Card 3/3

DENISOV, V.F.

Seed formation in different parts of the fruit tree crown.

Biul. nauch.-tekhn. inform. TSGL no.4:59-64 '57. (MIRA 12:1)

(Fruit trees) (Seeds)

DENISOV, V.F.

Some characteristics of seeds and seedlings as related to the place  
of seed formation in the tree crown. Biul. nauch. inform. TSQL no.7/8:  
167-174 '59. (MIRA 13:1)

(Seeds) (Apple) (Pear)

TSETLIN, V.M.; DENISOV, V.F.; TSEDILIN, S.A.; Primalni uchastnye:  
SASIN, V.I., mladshiy nauchnyy sotrudnik; GUDIN, B.S., master;  
DRACHEVA, T.V., laborantka; OL'KOV, V.T., laborant;  
SLOVISOVSKIY, A.A., laborant

Investigating the effect of various factors on the process of  
nonferrous metal dust coagulation in a sound field. Sbor.  
nauch. trud. Gintsvetmeta no.19:595-607 '62.

(MIRA 16:7)

(Nonferrous metals--Metallurgy) (Aerosols)

(Sound waves--Industrial applications)

VANIN, I.I., staryiy nauchnyy sotrudnik; DENISOV, V.F., staryiy nauchnyy  
sotrudnik

Generator in chemical weed control. Zashch. rast. ot vred. i  
bol. 9 no.7:29 '54. (MIRA 18:2)

1. Tsentral'naya genoticheskaya laboratoriya imeni I.V. Michurina.

DENISOV, V. F.

Denisov, V. F. "Yak hide and its properties," Trudy Kirg'z. nauch.-issled.-  
in-ta zhivotnovodstva, Issue 9, 1948, p. 270-86 -- Bibliog: 16 items

So: U-3566, 15 March 53, (Letopis 'Zhurnal 'nykh Statey, No. 13, 1949)

Name: DENISOV, Vasiliiy Fedorovich

Dissertation: Domesticated yaks

Degree: Doc Agr Sci

Affiliation: Kirgiz Agr Inst

Defense Date, Place: 16 May 57, Council of Leningrad Vet  
Inst

Certification Date: 19 Oct 57

Source: BMVO 23/57

DENISOV, V., F.

DENISOV, V., kand. sel'skokhozyaystvennykh nauk.

Yak breeding is an important means of increasing meat production.

Sel'khoz. Kirg. 3 no.10:5-9 0 '57.

(MLRA 10:11)

(Kirghizistan--Yaks)

USSR / Farm Animals. Cattle.

Q-2

Abs Jour : Ref Zhur- Biol., No 14, 1958, No 64447

Author : Denisov, V. [F.]

Inst : Not given

Title : The Influence of Sires on the Butterfat Content in the  
Milk of Cows Mated to Them

Orig Pub : S. Kh. Kirgizii, 1957, No. 6, 34-38.

Abstract : The data from three farms, concerning the milk yield and fat content in the milk of the cows of the Ala-Tau breed fertilized by yaks and in the subsequent years by Ala-Tau bulls, as well as Ala-Tau Simmenthal cows fertilized by Jersey bulls of the same breed, Schwyz cows fertilized by thin-milk type bulls of the same breed, and yak cows fertilized by Schwyz bulls, were analyzed. According to the author, the male influences the fat content of the milk of not only its offspring but also of the females mated to him.

Card 1/1

USSR / Farm Animals. Cattle.

Q

Abs Jour : Ref Zhur - Biologiya, No 2, 1959, No. 7353

Author : ~~Denisov, V. E.~~

Inst : Not given

Title : The Influence of the Embryo upon the Milk's  
Fat Content of the Mother

Orig Pub : Zhivotnovodstvo, 1957, No 12, 44-47

Abstract : It was established that in Alatau'skiy heifers which were mated with bulls of the Jersey breed and with yaks but which were not fertilized, the milk's fat content became increased by 0.1-0.04 percent. The effectiveness of the influence of a "fat milk" bull upon cows became more intensive when systematically employed in matings with the very same cows. For instance, after the first mating with the

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USSR / Farm Animals. Cattle.

Q

Abs Jour : Ref Zhur - Biologiya, No 2, 1959, No. 7353

bull Silach [Athlete], the cows (28 heads) displayed an average milk yield of 4413 kg with a 3.65 percent fat content of the milk, after the second mating, 4926 and 3.68, and after the third mating, 5304 and 3.71. "Fat milk" bulls increase the fat content of the milk of cows with thin milk more markedly as compared to cows with fat milk.

Dr. MIRA

I. Kirgizskiy sel'skokhozyaystvennyy institut  
imeni K.I. Skryabin.

(Fetus) (Butterfat)

Card 2/2

DENISOV, Vasiliiy Fedorovich, doktor sel'skokhozyaystvennykh nauk,; ZHUKOVA,  
T.I., red.; GUREVICH, M.M., tekhn. red.

[Domestic yaks and their hybrids] Domashnie iaki i ikh gibridy.  
Moskva, Gos. izd-vo sel'khoz. lit-ry, 1958. 114 p. (MIRA 11:11)  
(Yaks)

COUNTRY : USSR B  
 CATEGORY : General Biology.  
 Genetics. Animal Genetics.  
 ABS. JOUR. : RZhBiol., No. 5, 1959, No. 19164  
 AUTHOR : Denisov, V. F.  
 INST. : -  
 TITLE : The Selection of Pairs in Interspecies  
 Crossing of Animals.  
 ORIG. PUB. : Zh. obshch. biol., 1958, 19, No 2, 163-173  
 ABSTRACT : The goal is to find a criterium for a correct  
 selection of a hybrid combination which pro-  
 duces heterosis without preliminary study of  
 hybrids. The author maintains that the concept  
 which regards the crossing itself and not the  
 environmental conditions as the determining  
 effect is incorrect, and considers it to be  
 alien to materialistic biology. On the basis  
 of Darwin's theory, the works of Soviet authors  
 and his own studies the author comes to the  
 following conclusions:

Card: 1/2

COUNTRY : USSR  
CATEGORY :

ABS. JOUR. : RZhBiol., No. 1959, No.

AUTHOR :  
INST. :  
TITLE :

ORIG. PUB. :

ABSTRACT : 1) the survival of the offspring depends on  
the constitutional strength of the parents;  
2) it is established at the time of fertilization,  
but its level cannot be changed by environ-  
mental influences, including embryonic in-  
fluences;  
3) the constitutional strength of the mother is  
of the greatest importance, a fact which ex-  
plains the reciprocal differences in the sur-  
vival of the offspring. -- B. F. Kozhevnikov

CARD: 2/2

DENISOV, V.F., prof., doktor sel'skokhoz.nauk; KHUDAYBERGENOV, D.K.,  
red.; LOBANTSEV, A.S., tekhnred.

[Recent developments in breeding cattle for high butterfat  
production] Novoe v selektsii krupnogo rogatogo skota po  
zhirnomolochnosti. Frunze, Kirgizskii sel'khoz.in-t, 1960.  
47 p. (MIRA 14:4)

(Dairy cattle breeding) (Butterfat)

DENISOV, V.F., prof.

Some data on the nature of the inheritance of butterfat content  
in cattle. Zhivotnovodstvo 23 no.6:53-59 Je '61.

(MIRA 16:2)

1. Kirgizskiy sel'skokhozyaystvennyy institut.  
(Hairy cattle breeding)

DENISOV, V.F.; PENZINA, M.I.

Cooling of gases from furnaces for the fluidized roasting of zinc concentrates. TSvet.met. 34 no.9:42-48 S '61. (MIRA 14:10)

1. Gosudarstvennyy nauchno-issledovatel'skiy institut tsvetnykh metallov.

(Gases--Cooling) (Zinc--Metallurgy)

DENISOV, V.F.

Stability of hydraulic systems. Uch. zap. Mord. gos. un. no.15  
pt.2:52-61 '63.

Experimental determination of the axial hydrodynamic force in  
hydraulic slide valves. Ibid.:68-70

(MIRA 18:6)

AUTHOR: Denisov, V.G., Engineer

100-9-9/11

TITLE: Trailer - Tank for Fuel (Pritsep-tsisterna dlya goryuchego)

PERIODICAL: Mekhanizatsiya Stroitel'stva, 1957, 14 no.9,  
p. 25 (USSR).

ABSTRACT: A building organisation in the Moscow area is using a specially designed trailer-tank (Fig. on p.25) which supplies fuel to machines on building sites in remote areas. These machines have either diesel engines or carburettor engines and require 2 different types of fuel and 2 or 3 different types of lubricating oil. Its capacities are: 3 000 kg diesel fuel, 2 000 kg gasoline and 500 kg lubricating oils (of various types). There is 1 photograph.

AVAILABLE: Library of Congress

Card 1/1

1. Fuels-Transportation 2. Trailers-Applications 3. Tank  
trailers-Applications

DENISOV, V.G.

Stand for testing the hoisting and conveying machinery. Suggested  
by V.G. Denisov, Bats.i izobr.predl.v stroi. no.16:82-84 '60.  
(MIRA 13:9)

(Hoisting machinery--Testing) (Conveying machinery--Testing)

VAYNSHTEYN, O.Ya.; DENISOV, V.G.; KHRYUKINA, V.A.; SHUL'KIN, M.L.

Economizing chromium in the production of chromium steel. Metallurg  
8 no.4:18-19 Ap '63. (MIRA 16:3)

(Chromium steel—Metallurgy)

Denisov, V. G.

1(1)

P.3

PHASE I BOOK EXPLOITATION

SOV/3491

SOV/11-M-109

Moscow. Aviatzionnyy institut imeni Sergo Ordzhonikidze

Aviatzionnoye priborostroyeniye i avtomatika; sbornik statey (Instrument Making and Automatic Systems in Aviation; Collection of Articles) Moscow, Oborongiz, 1959. 147 p. (Series: Its Trudy, vyp. 109) Errata slip inserted. 5,200 copies printed.

Sponsoring Agency: USSR, Ministerstvo vysshego obrazovaniya.

Ed.: B. A. Ryabov, Doctor of Technical Sciences, Professor; Ed. of Publishing House: N. A. Gortsuyeva; Tech. Ed.: L. A. Garnukhina; Managing Ed: A. S. Zaymovskaya, Engineer.

PURPOSE: This book is intended for scientific and technical personnel in the field of instrument making and automation, and for students of technical schools of higher education.

COVERAGE: The book is a collection of 10 articles describing certain aspects of aircraft automatic control and regulation and aviation instrument making. The

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Instrument Making and Automatic (Cont.)

SOV/3491

articles consist of parts of the authors' dissertations or describe results of scientific research work of the Department of Aircraft Instruments and Automatic Systems of the Moscow Aviation Institute. References are given at the end of some articles.

TABLE OF CONTENTS:

Preface

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Pemykayev, I. I., Candidate of Technical Sciences. The Problem of Relative Motion

5

The author studies the kinematics of relative motion in complex systems and derives relationships between kinematic elements (velocity and acceleration) of the motion of a point with respect to each system. The problem is important in the construction of navigational systems.

Danilin, V. P., Candidate of Technical Sciences. Using Gyroscopes With Three Degrees of Freedom for Measurement of Angular Velocities

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Instrument Making and Automatic (Cont.)

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Danilin, V. P., Candidate of Technical Sciences. Diagrams of Biaxial Measuring Devices of Angular Velocities on the Basis of a Gyroscope With Three Degrees of Freedom 33

The author considers independent methods of fluid velocity measurement, compensation of temperature errors, and some other problems of aviation instrument production.

Vovchenko, N. Ya., Candidate of Technical Sciences. Dynamic Characteristics of Velocity Spiral Vane Flowmeters 43

The author discusses dynamic errors of flowmeters in measuring variable rate flows. Analytic formulas are established and experimental verification of coefficients is given.

Denisov, V. G., Candidate of Technical Sciences. Application of Similarity Theory and of Physical Modelling to the Investigation of Velocity Flowmeters for Liquids 58

The author presents an effective method for determining the basic characteristics of current-type flowmeters under various operating conditions. Results obtained by theoretical methods were checked experimentally.

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- .. Instrument Making and Automatic (Cont.) SOV/3491
- Vovchenko, N.Ya., and A. P. Yurkevich, Candidates of Technical Sciences.  
Analysis of Kinematic Temperature Compensation 70  
The authors present a method of compensating for temperature errors in navigational instruments with linear and nonlinear characteristics of membrane deflections.
- Yurkevich, A. P., Candidate of Technical Sciences ; and Engineer Yu. F. Anan'yev. Methods of Measuring Velocity of an Airflow 79  
The authors review Soviet and foreign literature on variable airflow measuring methods.
- Vertinov, A. I., and S. R. Mizurin, Candidates of Technical Science.  
Precise Regulation of D.C Motor Speed 94  
The authors have developed a method of controlling synchronous rotation speeds of d-c motors which has a high stabilization accuracy.
- Karogodin, V. M., Candidate of Technical Sciences. A Problem of Fighter Aircraft Dynamics 121  
The author establishes and solves the differential equation of fighter aircraft motion, finds the law of this motion on the trajectory, computes loads acting on the fighter aircraft, and determines the method of its control.

Card 4/5

Instrument Making and Automatic (Cont.)

SOV/3491

Karagodin, V. M., Candidate of Technical Sciences. A Nonlinear Problem  
in the Vibration Theory

138

The author considers a mechanical system with one degree of freedom.  
He studies conservative systems with forces depending on coordinates  
and velocities. Selfoscillating systems and conservative systems  
with forces depending only on coordinates are not considered.

AVAILABLE: Library of Congress

AC/fal  
5-6-60

Card 5/5

PHASE I BOOK EXPLOITATION

SOV/6192

Denisov, Viktor Grigor'yevich, Candidate of Technical Sciences, Colonel of Engineers, and Rostislav Nikolayevich Lopatin, Lieutenant Colonel of Engineers.

Pilotazhno-navigatsionnyye pribory; o pilotirovanii samoleta po priboram (Flight-Navigation Instruments; the Piloting of a Plane by Instruments). Moscow, Voenizdat, 1962. 108 p. 7500 copies printed.

Ed.: Medvedev, I. M., Guards Lieutenant Colonel; Tech. Ed.: R. I. Chapayeva.

PURPOSE: This book is intended for flight and engineering personnel in all areas of aviation and for specialists engaged in the design and use of instruments in aircraft.

COVERAGE: The book shows that effective control of an aircraft depends not only on the pilot, but also on flight navigation instruments and the methods of their combination and location on the instrument panel.

Card 1/2

PHASE I BOOK EXPLOITATION

SCV/5979

Denisov, Viktor Grigor'yevich, and Rostislav Nikolayevich Lopatin

Letchik i samolet (Pilot and Plane) Moscow, Oborongiz, 1962. 200 p.  
Errata slip inserted. 14,000 copies printed.

Reviewer: V. A. Popov, Colonel in Medical Military Corps; Ed.:  
I. A. Oderov, Engineer; Ed. of Publishing House: L. A. Belyayeva;  
Tech. Ed.: N. A. Pukhlikova; Managing Ed.: L. A. Gil'berg.

PURPOSE: This popular-type book is intended for the general reader.  
It may also be of interest to pilots and engineers in the Soviet  
Air Force and Civil Air Fleet, and to engineers and technicians  
in the aircraft industry.

COVERAGE: The book discusses aircraft navigational instruments,  
automatic devices, and life-support equipment and systems for  
high-altitude flying. Particular attention is given to the  
problem of the optimum interdependence between the psycho-

Card 1/3

Pilot and Plane (Cont.)

SOV/5979

physiological factors represented by the pilot, and the steadily rising performances of automatic devices and computer techniques, an interdependence based on intelligent balancing of the utilization of both the human and mechanical possibilities. The book only occasionally touches upon space-flight aspects. No personalities are mentioned. There are no references, but an extensive use of non-Soviet sources is noted in the Introduction.

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Pilot and Plane (Cont.)

SOV/5979

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| 9. The Aircraft Heads for the Stratosphere | 156 |
| 10. The Pilot Meets an Accident            | 170 |
| 11. The Aircraft Approaches for a Landing  | 184 |

AVAILABLE: Library of Congress

SUBJECT: Aerospace

Card 3/3

AD/wrc/lde  
7/18/62

S/865/62/002/000/006/042  
D405/D301

AUTHOR: Denisov, V.G.

TITLE: Some aspects of combining man and machine in complex control systems

SOURCE: Problemy kosmicheskoy biologii. v. 2. Ed. by N. Siskyan and V. Yazdovskiy. Moscow. Izd-vo AN SSSR, 1962, 54-66

TEXT: The requirements are formulated which indicator and signalling devices should fulfill in complex flight control systems involving a human operator. The following types of indicator and signalling equipment are analyzed: pointers with maximum-minimum scale, pointers with graduated scale, yes-no indicators, representative displays and conventional displays. In manual control systems, the operator receives information in both quantitative and qualitative form. The relationship between these forms of information ought to be determined in the course of designing the particular manual-control system; thereby it should be taken into account that

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Some aspects ...

S/865/62/002/000/006/042  
D405/D301

an increase in the accuracy of reading of pointer devices requires an increase in the number of scale divisions, which involves a reduction in the qualitative information provided by such a system. Fast and errorless reading depends mainly on the type of read-out, the way in which instruments are combined, and their mutual disposition on the control desk. It was found that digital read-outs yield highest accuracy of reading. The digits should be disposed in such a way that they should be read in the expected direction, increasing either clockwise or from below upwards. The joining of various instruments in a single unit reduces the reading time; this unit should comprise instruments which measure related parameters. Since the operator does not control each instrument continuously, but discretely (one after another), it is of interest to determine the minimum frequency of instrument observation; this can be done by a well-known information-theoretical theorem of V.A. Kotel'nikov. Thereby it is found that digital read-outs are preferable as compared to pointer instruments with regard to speed of reading and accuracy, but they are inferior with regard to the quantization period of the variable parameters. In complex systems, it is required to incorporate

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D405/D301

Some aspects ...

ate automatic controllers, which would relieve the operator from controlling the object himself; his task would be confined to periodic checking of the automatic control operations. With respect to visual signalling, a simple three-color system (red-green-yellow) would give best results. Accuracy, stability and performance of manual control systems can be secured on the basis of a direct connection between the controlling action and the controlled object. There are 6 figures.

Card 3/3

DENISOV, Viktor Grigor'yevich; ZELENKOV, S.V., inzh., retsenzent;  
VOROB'YEV, L.M., kand. tekhn. nauk, red.; ODINTSOV, V.A.,  
kand. tekhn. nauk, red.; SAVCHENKO, V.P., kand. tekhn.  
nauk, red.; ODEROV, I.A., red.izd-va; KARPOV, I.I., tekhn.  
red.

[Aircraft navigation instruments] Navigatsionnoe oborudovanie  
letatel'nykh apparatov. Moskva, Oborongiz , 1963. 383 p.  
(MIRA 16:5)

(Aeronautical instruments)

L 1C62-66 EWT(d)/FBD/ENT(1)/FS(v)-3/EEG(k)-2/EED-2 RD/GW

ACCESSION NR: AR5006997

S/0275/65/000/001/VO10/VO10  
621.38:629.196.4

SOURCE: Ref. zh. Elektronika i yeye primeneniye. Sv. t., Abs. 1 V59

AUTHOR: Akulichev, I. T.; Bayevskiy, R. M.; Denisov, V. G.; Yazdovskiy, V. I.

TITLE: Biotelemeter systems in astronautics

CITED SOURCE: Sb. Radioteleometriya v fiziol. i med., Sverdlovsk, 1963, 10-13

TOPIC TAGS: biotelemeter 6

TRANSLATION: The biotelemeter monitoring of many-day astron<sup>u</sup>atic flights is based on a continuous presence of all sensors and electrodes on the astronaut during the flight and on an automatic control of the shipborne equipment. Eighteen parameters were investigated: electrocardiogram, pneumogram, electric myogram, body temperature, photocardiogram, air pressure, air humidity, air temperature, O<sub>2</sub> content, CO<sub>2</sub> content, etc. TV observation, radiocommunication, and cosmic-radiation monitoring were added to the above measurements. It is believed that the medical-monitoring biotelemeter systems will be developed on the basis of dynamic telemetry and automatic tracking of medical parameters produced by

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ACCESSION NR: AR5006997

detachable sensors and electrodes and also on the basis of biological indication. Use of ingrown telemeter systems is planned. In the future, medical monitoring will be needed during the landing on the planets. Apparently, a "long-distance" dynamic telemetry consisting of a radio link, astronaut suit, ship will be used. The use of biotelemetry is expected in the systems of astronaut radio link intentional and spontaneous biological controls.

SUB CODES: AC, EC

ENCL: 00

Card 2/2

DP

L 43899-65 EEC-4/EEB-2/ENG(a)-2/ENG(c)/ENG(j)/ENG(r)/ENG(k)-2/ENG(v)/ENP(k)/ENT(d)/  
ENT(t)/EEC(t)/ENP(h)/FS(v)-3/EEC(c)-2/ENP(1)/FSS-2/ENP(v) Pb-4/Pe-6/Pf-4/Po-4/Pp-4/  
Pq-4/Pac-4/Pae-2 AST

ACCESSION NR: AR4046575

S/0271/64/000/008/A077/A077

SOURCE: Ref. zh. Avtomat., telemekh. i vychisl. tekhn. Svodnyy tom, Abs. EA509 <sup>77</sup> B

AUTHOR: Denisov, V. G.; Yegorov, A. D.; Kuz'minov, A. P.; Sil'vestrov, N. N.;  
Soshin, B. A.

TITLE: Using biotelemetric data for investigation of the control systems of a  
man-operated cosmic ship <sup>14</sup> 4

CITED SOURCE: Sb. Radiotelenetriya i fiziol. i med. Sverdlovsk, 1963, 121-124

TOPIC TAGS: telemetry communication, biometrics <sup>2</sup>

TRANSLATION: Some psychological problems arising in the constructing of cosmic-  
ship control systems are considered. A parameter is suggested which would allow  
for the entire information on the psychophysiological condition of the operator  
and on the deviations of the controlled quantities set by the operator in the  
course of control; this parameter is proposed as an objective criterion for  
comparing various systems similar in their output data. Under random external  
disturbances, the "operator -- ship" system has a certain degree of indeterminacy  
which permits evaluating the system conditions, viz., operator's organism

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ACCESSION NR: AR4046575

condition and quality of control. Here the concept of entropy can be used for quantitative evaluation of the indeterminacy. In determining the generalized criterion, an overall entropy for the selected electrophysiological indices and the controlled-parameter-deviation performance is used which requires processing a great deal of information in a computer. Thus, in long cosmic flights at a long range from the Earth, the installation of a ship-borne computer for narrow-band telemetric transmitting bioinformation to the Earth's stations in the form of a generalized criterion becomes expedient.

SUB CODE: AS, SV

ENCL: 00

Card 3/2 MB

YAZDOVSKIY, V.I., prof.; DENISOV, V.G., kand.tekhn.nauk

Flights of the spaceships "Vostok-5" and "Vostok-6." Vest.  
AN SSSR 33 no.9:17-22 S '63. (MIRA 16:9)  
(Vostok (Manned satellite))

DENISOV, Viktor Grigor'yevich, kand. tekhn. nauk; DUBROVSKIY, Ye.V.,  
red.

[The astronaut flies... on earth] Kosmonavt letaet... na  
Zemle. Moskva, "Mashinostroenie," 1964. 149 p.  
(MIRA 17:6)

DENISOV, V.G.; KUZ'MINOV, A.P.; YAZDOVSKIY, V.I.

Basic problems of engineering psychology in space flight.  
Probl. kosm. biol. 3:66-79 '64. (MIRA 17:6)

L 22591-65 EEO-2/ENG(j)/FSF(h)/ENG(r)/EWT(l)/EWP(m)/FS(v)-3/EEC(k)-2/ENG(v)/  
ENG(a)/ENG(c) Pd-1/Pe-5/Pi-1/Pc-1/Pq-1/Pac-1/Pao-2 IT/DD/RD/GW

ACCESSION NR: AP4046782

S/0293/64/002/005/0783/0796

AUTHOR: Denisov, V. G.; Zav'yalov, Ye. S.; Kuz'minov, A. P.; Sil'vestrov, M. M.; Kazdovskiy, V. I. 61/13

TITLE: Problems of engineering psychology in cosmonautics and some results of investigations

SOURCE: Kosmicheskiye issledovaniya, v. 2, no. 5, 1964, 783-796

TOPIC TAGS: cosmonaut training, engineering psychology, biotelemetry, cybernetic measuring, closed ecological system, manned spaceflight

ABSTRACT: The authors discuss various problems of creating space-ship control systems and training of cosmonauts for prolonged space-flights. Block diagrams are presented which reflect methods of evaluating closed operator-spaceship systems by means of cybernetics and information theory systems. These systems would yield engineering evaluations of spaceship operations and physiological records of the biopotentials of various functional systems of man. The physiological records would, in turn, reveal the level of psychological and physiological stresses as well as indicate the working capacity of the crew members. Some results of investigations in this field

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ACCESSION NR: AF4046782

are presented with special attention given to recording, signaling, and voice transmission control systems. The use of complex functional and specialized training devices, including those which could be used on board spaceships, is discussed with the aim of maintaining the work habits of cosmonauts over the long periods of time which prolonged spaceflights would entail. Orig. art. has: 6 figures and 1 table.

ASSOCIATION: none

SUBMITTED: 28Feb64

ENCL: 00

SUB CODE: PH, LS

NO REF SOV: 006

OTHER: 003

Card 2/2

L 29436-66

ACC NR: AT6012890

SOURCE CODE: UR/0000/65/000/000/0112/0118

AUTHOR: Bulat, A. A.; Denisov, V. G.; Kuz'minov, A. P.; Onishchenko, V. F.; Rozanov, Yu. A.; Sil'vestrov, M. M. 39  
B/1

ORG: None

TITLE: An integral method for evaluating the effective training level of operators in control systems

SOURCE: Sistema chelovek i avtomat (Man-automaton systems). Moscow, Izd-vo Nauka, 1965, 112-118

TOPIC TAGS: man machine communication, electrophysiology, specialized training, training procedure, human engineering

ABSTRACT: The authors consider the dynamics of the process by which an operator acquires skill in control and the degree to which training is effective in an attempt to solve the problem of adaptation of an operator to the system which he controls. Factors affecting the speed at which working habits are formed are discussed. It is pointed out that the purely psychological method for evaluating the level of training effectiveness is not sufficiently complete and objective. Electrophysiological methods are used for a fuller evaluation of the habit formation process using electroencephalograms, electromyograms, electrocardiograms, cutaneogalvanic reactions, and pneumograms to study changes in the neuropsychic makeup of the operator. The results of tests show a reduction in the bioelectric activity of the muscles and high-frequency

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ACC NR: AT6012890

rhythms of the cerebral cortex as well as in the amplitude of electrocutaneous potentials and the number of cardiac contractions to a frequency close to the normal pulse rate. A diagram is given showing the equipment for comprehensive registration of the electrophysiological indices of the operator during training. An analysis of the dynamic process of coordination between the various systems in the organism of the operator during training is used for determining the instant when the operator reaches optimum capacity for dealing with control problems. It is found that the circulation of a definite quantity of information is required for maintaining a given control process. This quantity of information is evaluated for a closed control system with a single human link. An integral expression is given for evaluating the level of effectiveness of operator training in man-machine systems. A curve is given showing the degree of training effectiveness for an operator in a complex control system as a function of the number of training exercises. Seven parameters were used for evaluating training effectiveness. It was found that working habits were formed after 12-13 training periods. Orig. art. has: 2 figures and 5 formulas. [08]

SUB CODE: 05 / SUBM DATE: 02Aug65 / ORIG REF: 008 / ATD PRESS: 5010

Card 2/2 *fv*

L 31990-66 EWT(1) SCTB DD/GD  
ACC NR: AT6012899 SOURCE CODE: UR/0000/65/000/000/0215/0228  
AUTHOR: Volkov, A.A.; Denisov, V.G.; Kirilenko, Yu. I.; Mankevich, V.I.; Mel'nik, S.G.;  
Mikhaylovskiy, G.P.; Onishchenko, V.F. 57  
8+1

ORG: none

TITLE: The structure of the command signal and the psychophysiological capabilities of an operator in control while subjected to G force ✓

SOURCE: Sistema chelovek i avtomat (Man-automaton systems). Moscow, Izd-vo Nauka, 1965, 215-228

TOPIC TAGS: man machine communication, automatic control theory, human engineering, biologic gravity effect, flight physiology, psychologic stress

ABSTRACT: Circuits containing a man-operator as one of their elements are extensively used in modern control systems. The case studied involves the control of the pitch of an aircraft in descent prior to landing. An experimental investigation is made of the psychophysiological characteristics of an operator during control under conditions of G force acting in the chest-back direction. It is found that with a G force below a certain limit, the operator is capable of controlling angular and trajectory movements if he receives a single control command. The structure of the control command should be identical with the principle of control of an automatic system; furthermore, a correction should be made in the

L 31990-66

ACC NR: AT6012899

command system, i.e., the dynamic properties of the operator should be corrected. Optimal structure of the control command may be selected by methods employed for automatic control systems. The quality of the control is considerably affected by its dynamic characteristics, by the preparation and the training of the operator, by perturbation factors, and by the organization of the working place of the man-operator. According to data obtained with the polyeffector method of recording physiological functions, an increase in G force acting on the man-operator leads to the execution of control functions which are unchanged in capacity at a high neuropsychic stress and at a lowered performance. The polyeffector method makes it possible to determine the neuropsychic activity of the operator under G force more fully. An objective evaluation of the processes employing the man-operator in the control circuit may be obtained as a result of analysis of the parameters of the motion dynamics of the controlled plant, the actions of the operator, and the degree of the operator's psychophysiological stress. Orig. art. has: 12 figures and 18 formulas. [08]

SUB CODE: 05 / SUBM DATE: 02Aug65 / ATD PRESS: 5021

Card 2/2 LC

ACC NR: L 10755-66  
AP5025356

ESS-2/EWT(1)/EWP(m)/FS(v)-3/EEC(k)-2 TT/DM/GW

AUTHOR: Volkov, A. A. (Moscow); Denisov, V. G. (Moscow); Zav'yalov, Ye. O. (Moscow)  
SOURCE CODE: UR/0245/65/000/005/0005/0017

ORG: none

TITLE: Features of the work of the human operator during control of spacecraft systems under altered gravity conditions

SOURCE: Voprosy psikhologii, no. 5, 1965, 5-17

TOPIC TAGS: gravitation effect, weightlessness, artificial gravity, space medicine, astronaut training, space orientation

ABSTRACT: After describing gravity and weightlessness as the phenomena that affect human performance most sharply the authors discuss the following spacecraft control systems with reference to the specific psychophysiological demands made on astronauts: (1) orientation of the vehicle by heavenly bodies and stabilization of the direction selected; (2) approaching other vehicles and docking operations; (3) control of the vehicle in operations associated with emergence from orbit and landing; (4) control in correction of flight trajectory; (5) control of instruments for observing objects from the spacecraft. The authors review the literature on the physiological disturbances resulting from prolonged weightlessness and adynamia. Among the methods proposed to enable man to maintain his normal activity and physical fitness

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L 10756-66

ACC NR: AP5025356

on extended spaceflights (drugs, physical exercise, creation of artificial gravity), artificial gravity seems to be the most promising. Analysis of the effect of human factors on the selection of design parameters for the spacecraft in which artificial gravity is to be created by rotation shows that the maximum limit of angular rotation velocity is  $0.4^1/\text{sec}$  with artificial gravity of no more than 0.9 g or less than 0.2 g. Optimum configuration of the spacecraft calls for a cylindrical capsule to be situated parallel to the axis of rotation and for another symmetrical cylinder to serve as a counterweight. Orig. art. has: 3 figures.

SUB CODE: 06/  
22

SUBM DATE: 00/

ORIG REF: 017/

OTH REF: 009

Hw  
Cord 2/2

L 14267-66 EWT(1)/FS(v)-3 SCTB DD/RD

ACC NR: AT6003834

SOURCE CODE: UR/2865/65/004/000/0003/0009

AUTHOR: Gurovskiy, N. N.; Denisov, V. G.; Kuz'minov, A. P.; Sil'vestrov, M. M.

ORG: none

TITLE: Training devices for preparing cosmonauts for occupational activity in controlling spacecraft and their systems 29 BT/

SOURCE: AN SSSR. Otdeleniye biologicheskikh nauk. Problemy kosmicheskoy biologii, v. 4, 1965, 3-9

TOPIC TAGS: cosmonaut training, space flight simulation, manned spacecraft, space physiology, spacecraft navigation, spacecraft control, space environment simulation, training equipment, spacecraft capsule

ABSTRACT: Training craft such as are used for actual flight schooling of aviators do not exist for training cosmonauts. Reliance must therefore be place on ground trainers, which must be able to simulate the conditions and factors of normal and emergency spaceflight situations and model the operation of spacecraft systems and the dynamics of flight.

A great variety of training devices are used. The general characteristics of such devices must be based on time and motion studies of cosmonaut

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L 14257-66

ACC NR: AT6003834

activities, operation of various systems, definition of training objectives, and analysis of training programs and effectiveness of training devices.

All training devices fall into one of three groups: 1) those for physiological training to increase resistance or adaptation to extremal flight factors; 2) those for occupational training in flight operations; and 3) those which combine physiological with occupational training. The present article discusses various types of devices designed to provide training in spacecraft piloting and systems control.

Depending on the number of systems, flight stages, and flight tasks to be modeled, trainers may be classed as 1) universal, 2) complex, 3) specialized, or 4) functional.

Universal trainers (which may be dynamic or static) are complex devices which may be adjusted to simulate the characteristics of existing or projected spacecraft. The most important elements of a universal trainer are a cabin mockup, computer, instructor's control panel, night sky and earth simulators, program device, and recording apparatus. The cabin mockup may be designed to simulate flight conditions (temperature, noise, vibration, atmospheric gas composition, pressure, humidity, and convection) on the spacecraft.

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ACC NR: AT6003834

Complex trainers are designed to train all crew members in the details of their activities on a given type of ship at all stages of flight. The complex trainer used for Vostok pilots includes training for flight and for using systems monitoring manual attitude control, for Earth-ship communications, systems control, manual deorbiting procedures, and for various types of emergencies. All on-board equipment was simulated; the mockup cabin was identical with that of the actual ship. Such details as the alternation of day and night in orbital flight were reproduced. Training problems were imposed from the instructor's control panel outside the trainer. All phases of normal flight and emergencies in every flight stage were simulated on the Vostok trainer. The construction of complex trainers for multiman interplanetary and orbital spacecraft crews and pilots of orbital aircraft (rocket planes) is envisioned.

Specialized trainers are those designed to provide training in specific flight tasks or activities or the use of control equipment for specific maneuvers. Examples are devices for training cosmonauts in attitude control, navigation, changing orbits, rendezvous and docking operations, assembly and repair of space stations or spacecraft while in orbit, getting an inter-

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ACC NR: AT6003834

planetary vessel under way from a space station, and so on. Specialized trainers model only those systems and information sources entering into the performance of a specific flight task. A specialized trainer was used to prepare the crew of Voskhod-2 for EVA. Consisting of a cabin mockup with an airlock, which was placed in a vacuum chamber, it enabled Leonov and Belyayev to rehearse every detail of the EVA until it was second nature. Another example of a specialized trainer is the airlock flown on parabolic trajectories to provide training in egress and ingress procedures during weightlessness. Training devices carried on long spaceflights to keep space pilots from getting rusty in landing procedures are also classed as specialized trainers. On-board trainers are designed to make use of existing indicators, signals, manual controls, and the on-board computer.

Functional trainers are designed to provide practice in motor habits or other functional capacities utilized during more complex flight operations, e. g., tracking, concentration, perception, and other basic skills. It models only what is required to increase human functional capacity in one or another respect. Functional trainers are simple, cheap, and efficient. They are, therefore, well suited to types of training requiring many hours to establish

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ACC NR: AT6003834

or perfect the required habit patterns.

Theoretically it would be possible to build a combined trainer which would combine all the modeling capabilities of universal, complex, and specialized trainers, but this would be a prohibitively expensive proposition, and at present it is considered neither desirable nor necessary to do so. Universal-type trainers, which also attempt to model too wide a variety of characteristics and conditions, are unwieldy and inefficient.

The authors conclude that since cosmonauts are trained for specific ships and specific tasks on a given ship, three types of trainers are necessary and sufficient: complex, specialized, and functional. [ATD PRESS: 4091-F]

SUB CODE: 05, 22 / SUBM DATE: none / OTH REF: 001

PC  
Card 5/5

MARKOVICH, I. M. (Moskva); BRAILOV, V. P. (Moskva); DENISOV, V. I.  
(Moskva)

Use of mathematical programming methods in the solution of  
a problem concerning the future development of the consoli-  
dated electric utility system. Izv. AN SSSR. Otd. tekhn. nauk.  
Energ. i avtom. no.6:11-16 N-D '62. (MIRA 16:1)

(Electric power distribution)

DENISOV, V.I.; SULIMENKO, P.P.; OLEYNIK, A.I.; OLEYNIK, I.I.

Machine for processing glass edges. Stek.i ker. 19 no.9:31  
S '62. (MIRA 15:9)

1. Stekel'nyy zavod "Proletariy".  
(Glass factories—Equipment and supplies)

DENISOV, V.I.; KRUTEL', A.T.; PODLESSKAYA, Ye.M.; BREDIKHINA, A.M.;  
SUCHAIKINA, Z.P.; VERESHCHAGINA, N.M.; DENISOVA, T.F.;  
PIROGOV, V.I., red.; KUZIN, N., tekhn.red.

[Economy of Belgorod Province; a statistical manual] Narodnoe  
khoziaistvo Belgorodskoi oblasti; statisticheskii sbornik. Orel,  
Gosstatizdat, 1959. 253 p. (MIRA 13:6)

1. Belgorodskaya oblast'. Statisticheskoye upravleniye. 2. Na-  
chal'nik Statisticheskogo upravleniya Belgorodskoy oblasti (for  
Pirogov).

(Belgorod Province--Statistics)

DENISOV, Viktor Ivanovich; NIKOLAYENKO, A.L., redakter; MILIYEV, A.S.,  
redakter; TIKHONOVA, Ye.A., tekhnicheskiy redakter.

[Decks and their operation] Deki i ikh ekspluatatsiya] Moskva,  
Izd-vo "Morskoi transport", 1955. 65 p. (MLRA 9:4)  
(Decks)

DENISOV, V.I. , inzh.

Time modulation for purposes of controlling the state of two-  
positional objects. Sbor. trud. LIIZHT no.179:15-27 '61.  
(MIRA 16:11 )

DENISOV, V.I.

We are establishing a railroad computing center. Avtom.,  
telem. i sviaz' 8 no.5:37-38 My '64. (MIRA 17:10)

1. Glavnyy inzh. proyekta Vychislitel'nogo tsentra Gor'kovskoy  
dorogi.

*DENISOV V.I.*  
DENISOV, V.I., inzh.

Device for locating damage in communication lines. Avtom., telem.  
i svias' no.10:28-29 0 '57. (MIRA 10:11)  
(Electric lines--Testing)

8(6)

PHASE I BOOK EXPLOITATION

SOV/2382

Avramenko, F.D., V.I. Veyts, B.A. Gurevich, V.I. Denisov, A.G. Zakharin,  
N.A. Karaulov, I.S. Kolosov, N.N. Krachkovskiy, S.N. Kritskiy, M.M.  
Lebedev, T.K. Leont'yeva, M.F. Menkel', A.S. Nekrasov, G.I. Rossiyskiy,  
and B.I. Shvoria

Osnovnyye voprosy planirovaniya yedinoi energeticheskoy sistemy SSSR (Basic  
Problems in Planning a Unified Power System for the USSR.) Moscow,  
Izd-vo AN SSSR, 1959. 174 p. Errata slip inserted. 2,500 copies printed.

Sponsoring Agency: Akademiya nauk SSSR. Energeticheskiy institut.

Eds.: G.M. Krzhizhanovskiy, Academician and V.I. Veyts, Corresponding  
Member, USSR Academy of Sciences; Tech. Ed.: S.G. Markovich.

PURPOSE: This book is intended for government planning circles, scientific  
research organizations and others interested in the electrification of the  
USSR.

COVERAGE: The book examines the principal problems of a unified power system

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**Basic Problems (Cont.)**

SOV/2382

for the USSR as a basis for a program of government planning in that field. It is the result of several years of study conducted mainly at the Power Engineering Institute of the Academy of Sciences, USSR, in cooperation with power engineering institutes of the individual Soviet Republics, universities and learned societies, and in close cooperation with the Gosplan, USSR. These studies are concerned with basic problems of a scientific nature and problems of technical policy for the prospective development of a unified electric power system in the USSR. The problems outlined are applicable when the planned system reaches an output of 1000 billion kwhr's which is scheduled for 1970. One of the results of the plan is that since it is possible to obtain higher installed capacities in a shorter time and at lower capital outlays by the construction of steam turbine electric power plants rather than hydraulic ones, the emphasis is now on building steam-turbine plants with a simultaneous slowdown in hydro-power developments, excepting the most economical ones or those which are the only or the main sources of power in a given region or are dictated by other needs, such as irrigation, river control, etc. Nuclear plants will play a steadily increasing role in the development of a unified power system. Several problems of a purely scientific and technical nature were prompted by the study of a unified system: problems of nuclear power stations, the application of high-speed electronic computers for automatic control, regulation and protection

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Basic Problems (Cont.)

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of the system, the increasing use of semiconductors, the use of various types of fuels, etc. These problems were presented in two earlier publications of the Academy of Sciences: Nauchnyye osnovy sozdaniya i razvitiya yedinoi energeticheskoy sistemy SSSR (Scientific Bases in the Creation and Development of a Unified Power System in the USSR; Conclusions of a Coordinating Conference, Moscow, 1957); and Razrabotka nauchnykh osnov razvitiya energeticheskikh sistem i ikh ob'yedineniya yedinuyu energeticheskuyu sistemu

(Working Out of Scientific Bases in the Development of Power Systems and Their Integration Into a Unified Power System, Series: Voprosy sovetskoy nauki, Moscow, 1958). The following persons participated in writing the book: F.D. Avramenko (Chapters 2 and 4); V.I. Veyts (Chapters 2, section 4 of Chapter 3, Chapter 4, section 1 of Chapter 6, Chapters 8 and 9); B.A. Gurevich (Chapter 1, section 1 of Chapter 7); V.I. Denisov (Chapters 4 and 8); A.G. Zakharin (section 2 of Chapter 7); N.A. Karaulov, S.N. Kritskiy and M.F. Menkel' (Chapter 5); N.N. Krachkovskiy (section 4 and 5 of Chapter 6); I.S. Koslov (section 8 of Chapter 1); M.M. Lebedev (Chapter 6, section 1 of Chapter 7, Chapters 9,10,11); T.K. Leont'yeva (section 1 of Chapter 3); A.S. Nekrasov (sections 2 and 3 of Chapter 9); G.I. Rossiyskiy (Chapter 3); B.I. Shvorin (Chapter 2). Those who participated in preparing the material were: M.M. Albegov, K.N. Bestuzheva, V.A. Bondareva, M.S. Vdovchenko, A.L. Velikanov, Ye.A. Volkova, V.A. Gadiyeva, I.I. Kon'ya, D.N. Korobova, Yu.S. Kretinina, M.A.

Card 3/11

Basic Problems (Cont.)

SN/2382

Kurganova, V.I. Kutunova, A.R. Monastyrskaya, S.M. Ostrovskiy, Yu.A. Pereslegin, P.Ya. Pirkhavka, A.G. Sambros. A.G. Kudinov prepared the book for printing. The authors express their thanks to I.M. Markovich, Doctor of Technical Sciences, V.I. Popkov, Corresponding Member of the Academy of Sciences, USSR, and M.A. Styrikovich, Corresponding Member of the Academy of Sciences, USSR, who revised the manuscript. The authors also thank G.M. Krzhizhanovskiy, Academician, for his scientific assistance. There are no references.

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PART ONE. SOME PROBLEMS IN PLANNING AND DESIGNING A UNIFIED POWER SYSTEM IN THE USSR

Ch. I. Problems in Determining Prospective Conditions of Electric Load for a Unified Power System. Power Reserves

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1. Significance and state of the problem

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DENISOV, V.I.

Effect of the combining of electric load graphs on the structure  
of the operating capacities of a unified power system. Obshch.  
energ. no.1:34-42 '59. (MIRA 13:2)  
(Electric power production)

VEYTS, V.I.; LEBEDEV, M.M., kand.tekhn.nauk; DENISOV, V.I., kand.ekonom.nauk;  
ALBEGOV, M.M., inzh.; PERESLEGIN, Yu.A., inzh.

Joining of the consolidated electric power systems of the Siberian and  
European U.S.S.R. Elektrichestvo no.2:1-9 F '66. (MIRA 14:3)  
(Interconnected electric utility systems)

POTKOV, V.I.; ZAHIDARIN, A.G.; MARKOVICH, I.M.; TOLSTOV, Yu.G.;  
GUREVICH, B.A.; KRACHKOVSKIY, N.N.; LEBEDEV, M.M.;  
MIKHAYLOV, V.I.; DENISOV, V.I.; MOSKVITIN, A.I.;  
PEYTEROVICH, E.A.; TELESHEV, E.A.; STEKOL'NIKOV, I.S.;  
LAPITSKIY, V.I.; KILYSTER, I.M.

Veniamin Isaakovich Veits; obituary. Elektrichestvo no.4:  
91-92 Ap '61. (MIRA 14:8)  
(Veits, Veniamin Isaakovich, 1905-1961)

BRAILOV, V.P. (Moskva); GORUSHKIN, V.I. (Moskva); DENISOV, V.I. (Moskva);  
ZAKHARIN, A.G. (Moskva); KUZ'MINA, A.A. (Moskva); POLYANSKAYA,  
T.M. (Moskva)

Optimization of the selection of fuels for thermal electric power  
plants and boiler systems in long-range planning. Izv. AN SSSR.  
Energ. i transp. no.4:514-524 J1-Ag '63. (MIRA 16:11)

DENISOV, V.I., inzh.

Transistorized frequency doubler. Avt., telem. i sviaz' 5  
no.1:27 Ja '61.

(MIRA 14:3)

(Frequency changers)

ZAKHARIN, A.G.; BRAILOV, V.P.; DENISOV, V.I.

Principal mathematical formulation of a problem concerning the choice of an efficient power distribution system and optimum alternative for the distribution of power resources. Obshch. energ. no.6:14-23 '63. (MIRA 16:10)

(Electric power) (Power resources)

DENISOV, V.I., kand.ekonom.nauk

Evaluation of power losses in the design of electrical networks.  
Izv.vys.ucheb.zav.; energ. 7 no. 4:7-11 Ap '64. (MIRA 17:5)

1. Energeticheskiy institut imeni G.M.Krzhizhaovskogo.

DENISOV, V.I.; BREDUN, V.K.

Device for the spraying of resin. Stek. i ker. 22 no.8:33-34  
Ag '65. (MIRA 18:9)

1. Stekol'nyy zavod "Proletariy".

ACC NR: AP7011365

SOURCE CODE: UR/0223/66/000/012/0012/0013

AUTHOR: Donisov, V. I. (Engineer)

ORG: none

TITLE: Cross-damping with pulse-phase modulation

SOURCE: Avtomatika, telemekhanika i svyaz', no. 12, 1966, 12-13

TOPIC TAGS: pulse phase modulation, computer, signal distortion,  
pulse shape

SUB CODE: 09

ABSTRACT: The author studies the problem of eliminating transient noise in multichannel telephony. The phenomenon is usually due to one of two causes: (1) A pulse may be "flattened" to such a degree that it will interfere with the next pulse in time. (2) A pulse may be distorted by nonstationary processes accompanying rapid changes of voltage and current. Mathematical relationships of time, useful signal, noise, and voltage of the operating relay are derived. A study is made of distinct conversations in a system of radio relay lines with pulse-phase modulation, with cross-damping from one channel to the next. Results, obtained on an M-20 computer, show that there is a sharp increase in the cross-damping due to the steepness of the trailing edge of the pulse, while the steepness of

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UNC: 656.254.15.001

ACC NR: AP7011365

the leading edge has considerably less effect. The author concludes that the edges of the pulse should be as steep as possible in order to minimize distortion of the pulse. Orig. art. has: 4 figures and 4 formulas.

JPRS: 40,352

DENISOV, V.I., inzh.

At the 1960 level. Tekst.prom. 19 no.2:52-54 F '59.

(MIRA 12:5)

(Cotton spinning--Production standards)

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Working methods of a progressive reeler. Tekst.prom. 19  
no.8:58-61 Ag '59. (MIRA 13:1)

1. Nachal'nik otдела organizatsii truda i zarabotnoy platy  
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(Spinning--Labor productivity)

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Hourly bonus wage system for workers of spinning and weaving  
factories. Tekst.prom. 22 no.4:10-13 Ap '62. (MIRA 15:6)

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khozyaystva.

(Bonus system)  
(Wages---Textile workers)

DENISOV, V.I., dotsent; MILOVANOVA, A.G., normirovshchik

Following the initiative of the brigade named after the  
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bumazhnaya fabrika imeni Oktyabr'skoy revolyutsii Moskovskogo  
oblastnogo soveta narodnogo khozyaystva (for Milovanova).  
(Moscow Province—Textile factories)

DENISOV, Vladimir Ivanovich; BAKHTIAROVA, M.G., red., red.; ZOLOTAREVA,  
I.Z., tekhn. red.

[Mechanization of work in the Yakhroma spinning and weaving  
factory] Mekhanizatsiia truda na IAKhromskoi priadil'no-  
tkatskoi fabrike. Moskva, Gizlegprom, 1963. 32 p.  
(MIRA 16:9)

(Yakhroma—Textile factories)  
(Textile machinery)